



## Practice

### 1.6 Introduction to Solving Equations

Solve each equation.

1.  $4x + 4(2x - 1) = 20$  \_\_\_\_\_
2.  $4x + 20 = 5(x + 3)$  \_\_\_\_\_
3.  $5x + 15 = 10(x - 3)$  \_\_\_\_\_
4.  $2x + 5 = 17$  \_\_\_\_\_
5.  $3x - 4 = 4(3x - 19)$  \_\_\_\_\_
6.  $3(2x - 4) = 3x - 5(x + 1)$  \_\_\_\_\_
7.  $-0.4x - 6(3x - 2) = 48.8$  \_\_\_\_\_
8.  $2(x + 3) = 5x + 15$  \_\_\_\_\_
9.  $2x + 1 = 7 - 10x$  \_\_\_\_\_
10.  $5x - 3 = 15 - 4x$  \_\_\_\_\_
11.  $4x - 10 = 3(x + 2)$  \_\_\_\_\_
12.  $6(x + 2) = 5x - 9$  \_\_\_\_\_
13.  $5x + 10(4x + 3) = 15$  \_\_\_\_\_
14.  $2(x + 3) = 5(x - 3)$  \_\_\_\_\_
15.  $-4x + 7 = 5(x + 2)$  \_\_\_\_\_
16.  $7x = 2(x - 3)$  \_\_\_\_\_
17.  $5x - 15 = 4x + 3$  \_\_\_\_\_
18.  $5(x + 0.5) = -1.5(x + 3x)$  \_\_\_\_\_
19.  $2(2x + 2) + x = 3x - 4$  \_\_\_\_\_
20.  $2x = 3(x + 2)$  \_\_\_\_\_
21.  $2x + 4(3x + 6) = 12$  \_\_\_\_\_
22.  $2x + 2(2x - 3) = -3$  \_\_\_\_\_

Solve each literal equation for the indicated variable.

23.  $L \times W \times D = V$ , for  $W$  \_\_\_\_\_
24.  $C = 2\pi r$ , for  $r$  \_\_\_\_\_
25.  $V_1 P_1 = V_2 P_2$ , for  $P_1$  \_\_\_\_\_
26.  $q = q_p \times D \times Q$ , for  $q_p$  \_\_\_\_\_
27.  $T = T_o - a(z - z_0)$ , for  $a$  \_\_\_\_\_
28.  $A = (a + b)h$ , for  $h$  \_\_\_\_\_